REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The rejections presented in the Office Action dated September 6, 2007 (hereinafter Office Action) have been considered. Claims 1-26 remain pending in the application.

Reconsideration of the pending claims and allowance of the application in view of the present response is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-7, 10, 16, 17-18, 21 and 22 are rejected based on 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,980,826 to Yamaguchi (hereinafter "Yamaguchi") in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,778,367 to Wesinger Jr. et al. (hereinafter Wesinger Jr.). The Applicants respectfully submit that the claims as originally filed are not rendered obvious in view of the combination of Yamaguchi and Wesinger. However, in order to facilitate prosecution of the application and in a bona fide attempt to advance the application to allowance, the Applicants present this response with amendment to clarify particular aspects of the claimed invention.

Particular claims have been amended to set forth that an information source includes personal information entered by a user. A mobile server facilitates information exchange of the information sources via a common gateway interface. The information is stored independently of the common gateway interface. For example, Claim 1 now sets forth that a mobile system includes plurality of information sources that interface with a common gateway interface of the system. The information sources include personal information stored on the mobile information system by a user of the mobile information system. The personal information is entered on the system independently of the common gateway

interface. The system also includes a mobile information server arranged to receive requests from network entities via the common gateway interface and to facilitate information exchange from the at least one information source via the common gateway interface.

Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Yamaguchi and Wesinger at least fails to teach or suggest providing personal information via a common gateway interface, wherein the information was entered in a mobile device and/or system independently of the common gateway interface. In the Office Action, Wesinger was relied upon to show, in the rejection of Claim 1, receiving a request via a CGI that interfaces information sources with a network, wherein the information sources include personal information stored on an information system by a user of the information system and facilitating information exchange via the CGI. (Office Action, pp. 3-4, ¶¶ 8a-c). Wesinger was also relied upon to teach CGI features of independent Claims 10, 16, and 17.

Wesinger describes a system that receives requests "from individual users of the computer network to electronically publish information, and input is accepted from the individual users." (Wesinger, Abstract). To implement this system, Wesinger describes" "server software and the HTML front-ending tools [that] communicate through the Common Gateway Interface 111." (Wesinger, col. 4, lines 18-20). In response to user "selections or requests," a server may "call a CGI script to perform some sort of processing." (Wesinger, col. 4, lines 38-31). The HTML front end is used to access a database that "functions as a directory to allow the Web public to quickly and precisely find

current and accurate data about the user, the user's products and services, etc., without requiring the user to have a conventional Web homepage." (Wesinger, col. 3, lines 21-24).

However, Wesinger does not teach or suggest that a CGI interfaces a plurality of information sources of a mobile device or system. As seen in Wesinger's FIG. 1A and described at column 4, lines 18-22, the CGI 111 is used as an HTML front-ending tool to access a conventional database of a fixed server. Wesinger also does not teach or suggest that the personal information is stored on the system independently of the CGI. On the contrary, Wesinger is describing a Web-based application, so all input is through the same Web-based front-end as the output. For example, "[t]o add a new entry to the database, the user is presented with a page like that shown in FIG. 2L." (Wesinger, col. 5, lines 56-64). Thus, the combination of Yamaguchi and Wesinger do not teach or suggest entering data to a plurality of information sources of a mobile device or system independently of a common gateway interface, and interfacing the information sources with the common gateway interface. For at least this reason, independent Claims 1, 7, 10, 16, and 17 are not rendered obvious by the combination of Yamaguchi and Wesinger.

Dependent Claims 2-7 depend from independent Claim 1, and dependent Claims 18 and 21-22 depend from independent Claim 17. These dependent claims also stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious in view of the combination of Yamaguchi and Wesinger. While Applicant does not acquiesce with the particular rejections to these dependent claims, including any assertions concerning inherency or the taking of Official Notice, these rejections are now moot in view of the remarks made in connection with independent Claims 1 and 17. These dependent claims include all of the limitations of the

base claim and any intervening claims, and recite additional features which further distinguish these claims from the combination of Yamaguchi and Wesinger. "If an independent claim is nonobvious under 35 U.S.C. §103, then any claim depending therefrom is nonobvious." M.P.E.P. §2143.03; citing *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988). Therefore, dependent Claims 2-7, 18, and 21-22 are also in condition for allowance.

Claim 8 is rejected based on 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi in view of Wesinger Jr., and further in view of U.S. Publication No. 2002/0194500 by Bajikar (hereinafter "Bajikar"). Claim 9 is rejected based on 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi in view of Wesinger, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,583,807 to Chang et al. Claim 11 is rejected based on 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi in view of Wesinger, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,131,067 to Girerd. Claims 13 and 23-24 are rejected based on 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi in view of Wesinger, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,742,845 to Wagner. Claim 14 is rejected based on 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi in view of Wesinger, and further in view of Wagner and Bajikar. Claim 15 is rejected based on 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi in view of Wesinger, and further in view of Wagner and Chang. Claim 19 is rejected based on 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi in view of Wesinger, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,961,645 to Baker. Claim 20 is rejected based on 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi in view of Wesinger, and further in view of U.S. Publication No. 2002/0015403 by McConnell et al. Claim 25 is rejected based on 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi in view of Wesinger, and further in view of U.S. Publication No. 2002/0049852 by Lee.

For the rejections of Claims 8, 9, 11-15, 19, 20, and 23-25, Yamaguchi is relied upon as teaching the substance of the claims from which Claims 8, 9, 11-15, 19, 20, and 23-25 are dependent, namely, independent Claims 1, 10, and 17, respectively. The rejections do not rely on any combination of Bajikar, Chang, Girerd, Wagner, McConnell, and Lee as providing a remedy to the deficiencies of Yamaguchi and Wesinger as it pertains to independent Claims 1, 10, and 17 nor do Bajikar, Chang, Girerd, Wagner, McConnell, and Lee provide such a remedy. Thus, because none of Bajikar, Chang, Girerd, Wagner, McConnell, and Lee teach or suggest at least the recitations of Claims 1, 10, and 17, a combination of these references also fails to teach these recitations. While other requisites of establishing prima facie obviousness may also be absent, the Applicants respectfully submit that the cited combination of references at least fails to teach or suggest all of the claim limitations. For at least this reason, Claims 8, 9, 11-15, 19, 20, and 23-25 are not rendered obvious by the various combinations of Yamaguchi, Wesinger, Bajikar, Chang, Girerd, Wagner, McConnell, and Lee, and withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully solicited.

Applicants also note the addition of Claim 26, which depends from independent Claim 1. This new claim is fully supported in the specification as filed, and no new matter has been added. Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 26 is also allowable over the references relied upon in the Office Action.

Authorization is given to charge Deposit Account No. 50-3581 (NOKM.054PA) any necessary fees for this filing. If the Examiner believes it necessary or helpful, the undersigned attorney of record invites the Examiner to contact the undersigned attorney to discuss any issues related to this case.

Respectfully submitted,

HOLLINGSWORTH & FUNK, LLC 8009 34th Avenue South, Suite 125

Minneapolis, MN 55425

952.854.2700

Date: December 5, 2007

William B. Ashley

Reg. No. 51,419